Compliance and Enforcement Update 2018

Robert L'Heureux, PE Enforcement

Coordinator



Outline

- Compliance and Enforcement Program Update
- Compliance/Enforcement Data
- New Enforcement Policy
- Supplemental Environmental Projects (SEPs) and New SEP Policy
- 2018-19 FY Priorities
- Questions

Compliance and Enforcement Program

- FY2017-18 Workplan
- Fourth Iteration of C/E Workplan
- 142 Staff; 56.7 PY
- Fourth Kickoff Meeting July

C/E Program FY2017-18 Priorities

- ComplianceAssistance/Outreach
- Comprehensively Track Complaints
- Utilize Compressed ACLs in Multiple Programs

Compliance Assistance / Outreach

- Regular Stakeholder Meetings (ILRP)
- County Environmental Crimes
 Task Force Meetings
- C/E Staff Presentation CWEA Workshop (January 2018)

Complaints

- Revised CalEPA Complaint Database (March 2016)
- Regional Board consolidated tracking complaints December 2016
- 36% increase in tracked complaints in one year
- 87% of all complaints addressed/closed

Compressed ACLs

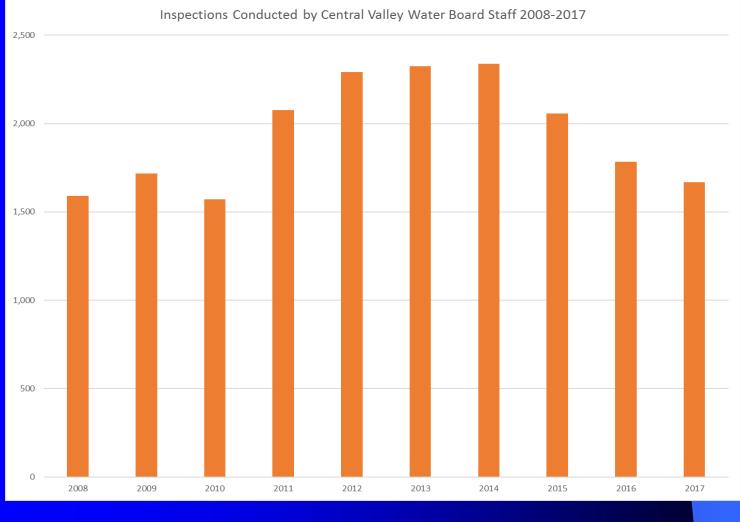
- One Compressed this FY (ILRP)
- Staff presentation at Statewide Enforcement Roundtable (October 2017)



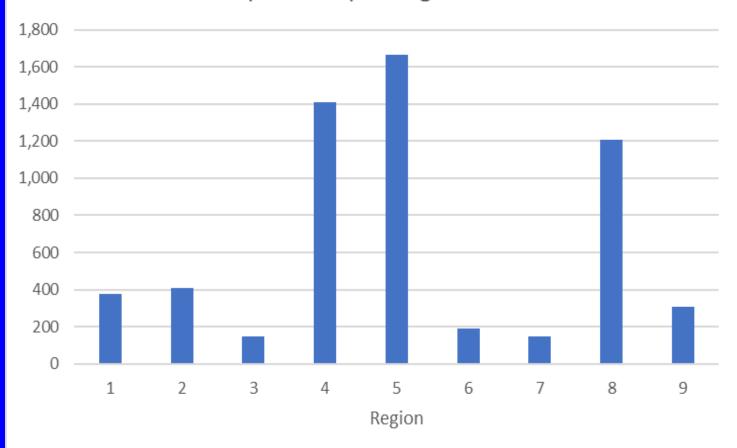


Compliance and Enforcement Data

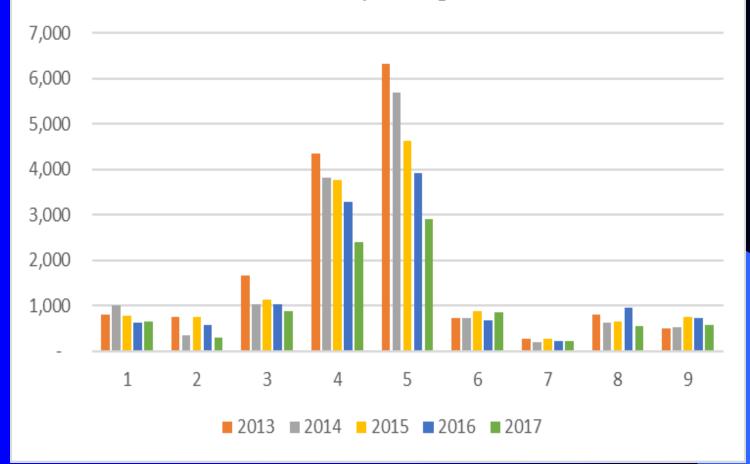
- Inspections
- Violations
- Enforcement Actions



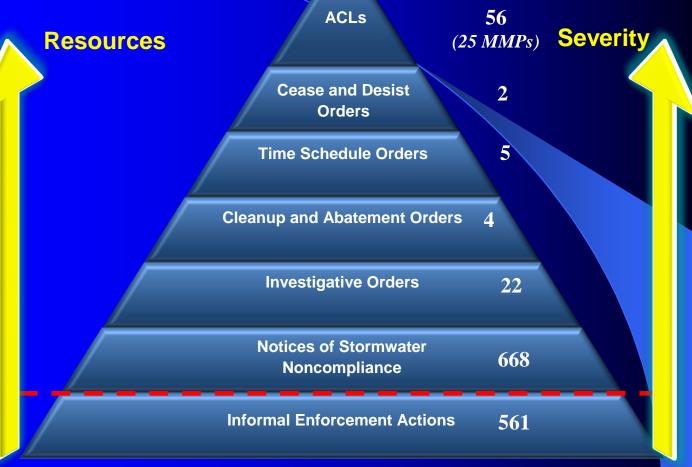
Inspections per Region 2017



Violations Recorded per Region - 2013-2017



Progressive Enforcement



2017 Enforcement Policy Update

Updates include:

- Clarifying
- Procedural; and
- Substantive Changes

Presentation:

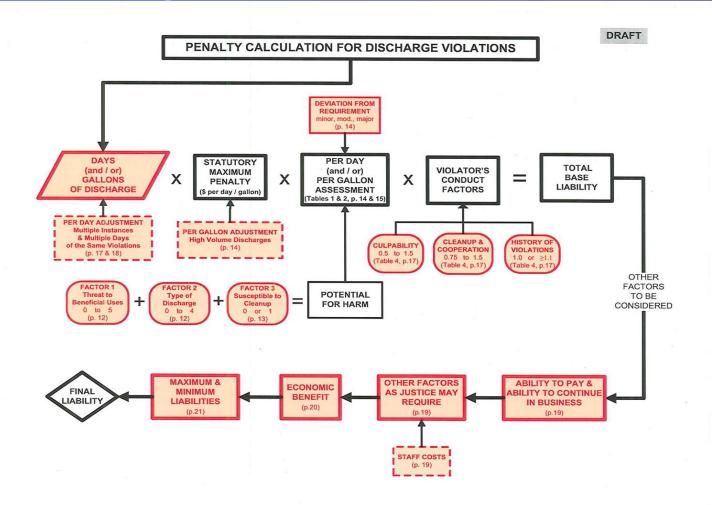
 Revisions to the ACL Penalty Methodology STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

WATER QUALITY ENFORCEMENT POLICY

Adopted April 4, 2017 Effective October 5, 2017

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

- Penalty Methodology Establishes a method for the Water Boards to consider statutory factors when determining an appropriate civil liability in order to create a fair, transparent and consistent statewide approach to liability assessment
- Water Code Sections 13327 and 13385



- Determining the Initial Liability Amount
 - Step 1: Determining the Potential for Harm
 - Factor 1 Toxicity (i.e., Characteristics of Discharge)
 - Factor 2 Harm
 - Factor 3 Susceptibility to Cleanup

Switch Factor 1 and Factor 2 so that Toxicity is determined before Harm/Potential for Harm

Clarify that Toxicity is determined based on the characteristics of the material before it is discharged

- Determining the Initial Liability Amount
 - Step 1: Determining the Potential for Harm
 - Factor 1 Toxicity (i.e., Characteristics of Discharge)
 - Factor 2 Harm
 - Factor 3 Susceptibility to Cleanup

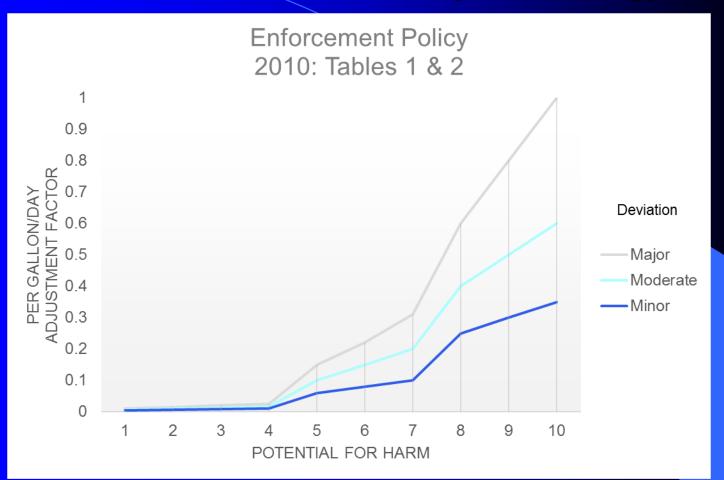
Clarify that Potential for Harm can be used if actual harm cannot be quantified due to untimely reports, inadequate monitoring, and/or other practical limitations.

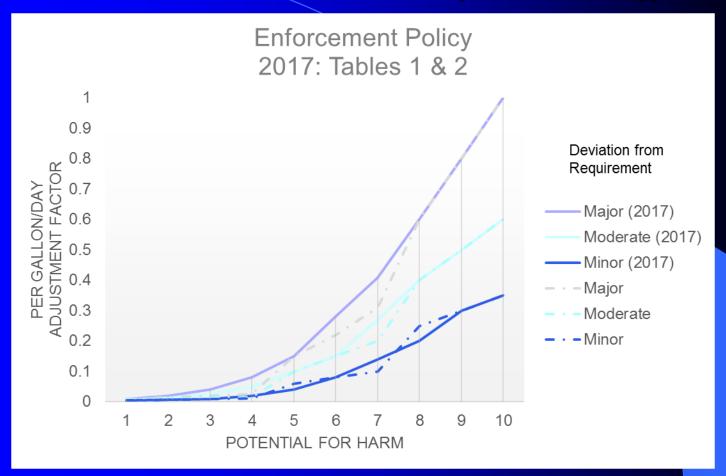
- Determining the Initial Liability Amount
 - Step 1: Determining the Potential for Harm
 - Factor 1 Toxicity (i.e., Characteristics of Discharge)
 - Factor 2 Harm
 - Factor 3 Susceptibility to Cleanup

Define "susceptibility to cleanup" in relation to whether 50% or more of the discharged material was actually cleaned up in a reasonable period of time.

- Potential for Harm Adjustment Factor:
 - Combine Sum of 3 Factors (1-10)
 - Ranges adjusted to "smooth out curve"
 - -0.005 to 1.0

	Potential for Harm									
Deviation from Requirement	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Minor	0.005	0.007	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.08	0.14	0.2	0.3	0.35
Moderate	0.007	0.013	0.025	0.05	0.1	0.15	0.27	0.4	0.5	0.6
Major	0.01	0.02	0.04	80.0	0.15	0.28	0.41	0.6	0.8	1.0





- Per Day Violations
 - -"Collapsing" of days
 - -30-60 days: "collapse" by a ratio of 5:1 rather than 30:1
 - Water Boards maintain discretion to not collapse days

- High Volume Discharges
 - Removes limitations to specific types of spills
 - Defines "High Volume" as 100,000 to 2,000,000 gallons
 - Discharges >2,000,000 gallons:\$1/gallon

Determining the Total Base Liability Amount

- Step 4: Conduct Adjustment Factors
 - Culpability
 - History of Violations
 - Cleanup and Cooperation

Adjusts minimum multiplier from to .5 to .75

Clarifies rationale for applying multiplier of less than 1.

Determining the Total Base Liability Amount

- Step 4: Conduct Adjustment Factors
 - Culpability
 - History of Violations
 - Cleanup and Cooperation

No "reduction" in penalty for history of no violations.

Clarifies rationale for applying multiplier of less than 1.

Determining the Total Base Liability Amount

- Step 4: Conduct Adjustment Factors
 - Culpability
 - History of Violations
 - Cleanup and Cooperation
- Exceptional Cleanup and Cooperation: 0.75 1
- Reasonable: 1.0
- Below Reasonable: Above 1.0

Determining the Final Liability Amount

- Final Checks and Considerations
 - Ability to Pay
 - Economic Benefit
 - Other Factors as Justice May Require
- Income and Net Worth
- Response to Subpoenas
- A Consideration Only

Determining the Final Liability Amount

- Final Checks and Considerations
 - Ability to Pay
 - Economic Benefit
 - Other Factors as Justice May Require
- Absolute minimum for 13385 violations
- May be lower for other violations

Determining the Final Liability Amount

- Final Checks and Considerations
 - Ability to Pay
 - Economic Benefit
 - Other Factors as Justice May Require
- Clarifying language on recapturing staff costs
- Attorney/Hearing Costs not included

Application of New Policy

- Effective Date: 5 October 2017
- Clarifying and Procedural Changes Implemented
- Beginning to implement new methodology

Revised Supplemental Environmental Projects (SEP) Policy

- Oversight Costs for Third Parties
- Greater than 50% of Settlement towards a SEP
- Twice Annual Reporting for Third Party SEPs
- Annual Reporting to OE for AB 1071 Compliance
- Completion of Project

Future Priorities

 Ensure Compliance with Pending Changes in CV-SALTS Program

 Verify Business Rules for Enforcement Database Entry

Questions?

